

## 'SUN' ALUMNI HONOR COMRADES IN WAR

They Celebrate at Salmagundi Club Editorial Rush to Colors.

### FUSS OVER WILL IRWIN

Chester S. Lord, Gen. Sherrill and Others Unburden Themselves of Speeches.

When THE SUN Alumni—men who have written the copy, framed the headlines or tossed the words of the newspaper in other years—got together for their annual dinner at the Salmagundi Club last night they celebrated not themselves but their comrades who have gone into the war. "Comrades" means not only SUN graduates but undergraduates.

Thirty names of men who went straight from THE SUN into the national service were read, as well as the names of the alumni who had completed their college course. The complete list—and not counting the greater total contributed by THE EVENING SUN, the composing room, the business office and the editorial staff—was an extra special treat was made over Will Irwin because this former SUN reporter, who, a lot of persons think, has reported the war about as well as anybody, was the guest of honor and sat right up beside George Barry Mallon, who sent Mr. Irwin trotting out on assignments when Mr. Mallon was president of THE SUN Alumni Association, presided over this session.

### Slits of "Sun" Vamps There.

About sixty of THE SUN vamps were there, including an edited array of Judges, Commissioners, editors, astronomers, sung and unsung poets, regular authors and thrice regular army and navy officers. The only present SUN man they let in, aside from a necessary reporter, was Kenneth Lord, the city editor, who told about the hole that he made in his staff by war time departure. He said that one day in February, 1918, Frank D. Byrne of the Wall Street bureau walked up to the city desk and remarked: "I have three brothers in the British army. I've thought it all over and I belong with them."

Byrne was the first of the active SUN men to leave. He was killed on the Somme front in the following December. Then came the rush to Plattsburg. There wasn't time last night to follow the history of all the youngsters who had said "Boys, I'm leaving."

"But to mention one or two," Mr. Lord said, "there is Warwick Thompson, one of those American engineers who, in the rush at Cambrai, threw down their picks or shovels—or maybe found them—and wrote that day a fine chapter of the war story."

And then there is Hudson Hawley, a little chap that came to us from Hartford. He proved to be a good reporter. He was coming along like a house afire when he took a day off to see his old pals in Hartford. We haven't seen him since. He got into a machine gun company, and the next we heard he was in France.

### Hawley and His "Tripod."

"Having been a newspaper man he couldn't stop being one. He started the Tripod, which is the first American army paper in France. He was so busy with the Tripod that he overstayed his leave in Paris and was confined to his company street for thirty days, and his paper was confiscated. But it was so bright and well done that headquarters took notice of him, and now Hawley is in Paris helping to edit the Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the American Expeditionary Forces."

The list of those entering the service from the editorial room of THE SUN was as follows:

Frank D. Byrne, Oliver Maddox Huff, Charles Coby, W. Thompson, H. G. Telford, Hudson Hawley, F. L. Juris, Brewster Beach, Parky, F. Hanley, Henry C. Bate, James McCarthy, J. P. Annin, William T. Black, Innis Brown, Eugene O'Connell, Ralph Taylor, A. J. Brown, F. C. Pitts, George Gaston, A. P. Maher, F. T. Vreeland, F. L. Nelson, Herbert Aubrey, Richard Watkins, James V. Gwin, H. N. Pinkham and Herbert Pierce.

Following the city editor's recital Colin Armstrong and Willis Holly, in behalf of the alumni, came back at him with an account of the war activities of some of the former SUN men. For example, Lindsey Denison is a Captain in the Quartermaster's Department; Marion Schellin is in charge of Red Cross publicity; War Stewart, who is now in the aviation section as a Y. M. C. A. worker, was the first civilian to enter Bagdad after its capture.

Arthur Samuels is a captain on the staff of Surgeon-General Gorgas; John P. Jones and J. I. Clarke are directing the Liberty Loan publicity for the New York district, and Shepard Morgan is comptroller for the New York committee of the Liberty Loan. George B. Mallon is publicity director for the National War Savings Committee in New Jersey. Robert D. Heintz is assistant to Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board. Martin Egan has gone to France as an aviator in charge of war news. Dr. Thomas Darlington is in charge of sanitation at Hog Island, and so on.

And there was Florence Price, who enlisted with the Canadians when the war started, and was killed in the trenches after several days without rest, and while doing a chum's tour of duty. His commission was on the way when he died. His Captain and his Colonel wrote letters to his American friends telling of his bravery under fire.

### Real Man's Feeling.

Major-General Charles H. Sherrill, Adjutant-General of New York State, said he had heard of no better expression of a real man's feeling about being in this war than this sentence in a letter written by a young American to his mother: "Each of us is put into this world for the honorable advancement of his own soul."

Chester S. Lord, for many years managing editor of THE SUN, called it ever as "Bom," said they used to have a pretty good time in the dingy old room in the dingy old building at Frankford and Nassau streets. "The pecuniary rewards may not be the best," he said, "but there were others that were great, and to me the reward that could not be expressed in terms of dollars was the knowledge of the superb loyalty with which you upheld my hands."

Dr. Talcott Williams, director of the Pulitzer School of Journalism at Columbia, paid a tribute to the late Franklin Matthews, his associate in the school. Mr. Irwin, who is working for the Government now with the Committee on Public Information, said that the harsh critics were mistaken about George Creel. Creel, he said, is doing a good job.

Mr. Irwin drew richly on his experience as a war correspondent. Emphasizing the story of Italy he said: "The peasants were wonderful soldiers, and that on the whole Italy had been repaid undeservedly for certain events last year."

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### Gas Plants Here Supply Toluol.

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"The smallest unit of the army that brings into play all the different types of arms and field munitions is that which is called a division. A division of the army consists of about 27,000 men and about 550 officers. It is composed of two brigades, each composed of two regiments of infantry, two regiments of three inch or seventy-five millimeter field guns, one regiment of 155 millimeter howitzers, a machine gun brigade, a trench mortar division and a separate battalion of heavy machine guns."

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"The organization is necessarily concentrated at Washington, except in the Production Division and Inspection Division and Finance Department, which have branch offices in ten of the leading centers of the country. They have in the inspection and production divisions a personnel of over 10,000 officers and employees, and it will be much increased as the business gets more fully under way."

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"The organization is necessarily concentrated at Washington, except in the Production Division and Inspection Division and Finance Department, which have branch offices in ten of the leading centers of the country. They have in the inspection and production divisions a personnel of over 10,000 officers and employees, and it will be much increased as the business gets more fully under way."

"There is a great deal of talk that there could be no consideration of war activities. Theoretically this seems perfectly sound, but when you consider the enormous activities of the Ordnance Department, of the Quartermaster's Department, of the Aviation, of the Engineering, of the Signal, of the Medical Corps, the Navy, to say nothing of the industrial needs of the country and the buying for the Allies, it becomes apparent that there is no man or board that is humanly able to give these tremendous activities anything like detailed direction."

Willson Our Minister of Munitions.

"As a matter of fact the only practical system is just what we have. We have a Minister of Munitions, and under the Constitution and under our form of Government it is where it belongs. It is the President, and I have not much doubt but that it will remain there."

"Now it has taken a year to co-ordinate the activities of these various departments. It is done simply by leaving the various departments independent in their individual activities, and where they continue to operate through the direction of the council or through the War Industries Board acting under the Council of National Defense."

### Gas Plants Here Supply Toluol.

"The gas plants of New York City will deliver to the Government about 3,500,000 gallons of toluol a year. They are delivering us this virtually without profit to themselves."

Explaining the great work of the Ordnance Department, Mr. McRoberts said: "The department is only one unit in this great force of the nation. It is an important unit. Its business is to furnish the transport of the army that goes together with the incidents that go for the transportation of these instruments and for keeping them in repair."

"The smallest unit of the army that brings into play all the different types of arms and field munitions is that which is called a division. A division of the army consists of about 27,000 men and about 550 officers. It is composed of two brigades, each composed of two regiments of infantry, two regiments of three inch or seventy-five millimeter field guns, one regiment of 155 millimeter howitzers, a machine gun brigade, a trench mortar division and a separate battalion of heavy machine guns."

"These make up the front line forces and are